## MUST ANSWER TO PEOPLE, HE SAYS

Republican Member Warns the House That Effective Rate Bill Must Be Passed.

"MACHINE" IS DENOUNCED

Texan Declares Leaders Are Decciving Constituents-Many Matters Discussed.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 22. — Reference was made in the House to-day to the long, and at times wearying debate, in Senate on the railroad rate bill, Mr. Jenkins (Republican, of Wisconsin), chairman of the judiciary committee, addressed that body on pending railroad rate legislation. He was listened to with great interest by both sides, applau. following a number of his terse periods.

After considering the legal phases of the question, Mr. Jenkins proceeded to say that, instead of making the bill constitutional by including court review, it would, in his opinion, make it absolutely. valueness to confer upon the court the power to pass upon the reasonableness of the rate. He contended that Congress has the right to fix the rate, and thought the better argument would be that the judicial power cannot interfere unless Congress so wills it.

People Aroused.

"Reasonableness," said Mr. Jenkins, "Is an elastic relative term. The carrier initiates the rates; the shipper appeals to the commission, the commission fixes the rate; the dissatisfied carrier appeals to the court. Exclude the question of costs and delay, both important to the shipper, and the absolute worthlessness of the legislation will appear when the

shipper, and the absolute worthlessness of the legislation will appear, when the people discover that intersiate rates cannot be fixed upon a reasonable basis subject to court review.

The people are not going to be quieted or abate their interest in this matter. They are thoroughly aroused and in earnest. The servant of the people who falls or refuses to do his duty and come to the current of disapproval and will never be found or again returned. I deny that damagogues have brought about this condition of affairs. The carrier alone is responsible. Absolute defiance of law, sclishness and utter disregard of the rights of the people, have mixed their course." (Applause.)

#### Resolution Offered.

The House to-morrow will be given op-portunity to vote for a resolution from the committee on rules to send the rall-road rate bill to conference. The resolu-tion was introduced just before the House adjourned to-day by Representative Hep-burn, chairman of the Interstate and For-eign Commerce Committee, and provides eign Commerce Committee, and provides that upon itsadoption, "It shall be in order to move to non-concur in gross in the Senate amendments to House bill 12,957 (the railroad rate bill), and ask for a committee of conference on the disagree-ing vote of the two houses; and the House shall, without further delay proceed to vote upon said motion, and if the said motion prevail, a committee of conference shall be appointed without instructions. Under the terms of this special rule, the House will not be given opportunity to vote on a motion to accept any one of the Senate amendments, or do otherwise than support or object to a motion to non

Mild Filibuster.

For an hour or more to-day the House could not decide whether to go into Committee of the Whole on the diplomatic and consular bill, or to follow the lead of Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts, and take up consideration of the immigration

Assisted by Mr. Williams, the minority leader, Mr. Gardner led a mild fillbuster against taking up the consular bill, and endeavored to delay matters by raising a number of parliamentary questions. Speeches were made on a variety of subjects, the speakers including besides Mr. Jenkins (Wisconsin), on the rate bill; Mr. Randell (Texas), who arraigned the House machine; Mr. Bannon (Ohio), who urged retention of the tariff on raw hide; Mr. Goulden (New York), who opposed the ship subsidy bill, and Mr. Maynard (Virginia), who spoke in favor of the (Virginia), who spoke in favor of the appropriation for the Jamestown Expo-

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, the minorupon by the Democrats to hasten a report of the Conference Committee on State-hood, demanded the year demanded the yeas and nays on the motion of Mr. Littauer (New York), to go into the committee of the whole on the urgent deficiency bill. The vote showed a quorum; yeas, 194; nays, 13; present 24. Mr. Williams, continuing his obstructive tactics, demanded the years and nays on the final passage of the The bill was passed, yeas, 159

## **EVERY BODY TESTIFIES**



ceeding in an orderly and a dignified

Machine Denounced. Machine Denounced.

The so-called Republican "machine" was the subject of a scatning denunciation at the hands of Mr. Randeli (Texas), who said that the leaders of the House who constitute and run the "machine" had done absolutely nothing except to make hypocritical pretense as to some things and to unblushingly advocate the "stand pat" doctrine in other things.

things.
"The completeness with which the Republican party has deserted the people's interests is apparent in its treatment of every yital question before the Congress," said Mr. Randell.

He was of the opinion that the concen-tration of wealth, so great in amount tration of wealth, so great in amount as to stagger the comprehension of human intellect, was a greater menace to free government than all the armed hosts of its enemies. He said the attitude of the Republican party towards the territories is another proof that it is unworthy to sub-

rule.
"The sisterhood of States," he said,
"should make common cause in rebuking
the cruel and outrageous crime committed

the cruel and outrageous crime committed by the Republican party. Impelled by fear, the machine may yet admit one State; but the people will understand the motive and should not stay the hand of retribution.

"These machine leaders have been and are deceiving the great mass of voters who put them in power. The rank and file of the Republican party wants jus-tice, and if only they would examine the record of their representatives, the averag-ing hand of an outraged constituency hand of an outraged constitu would strike down these stand-pat state: men and have a new deal as well, as

#### WILLIAMS BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE

Democratic Leader Denounces Government By Scolding-Report on Peirce Case.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, May 22.-Government by scoiding was denounced to-day by Representative Williams, the minority leader of the House, who was heard by the House Committee on Foreign Af fairs on his resolution for information and investigation regarding the consequences of irregularities by United States

onsuls in the Orient. The resolution was based on information

The resolution was based on information contained in the Pierce report.

arr. Williams was heard behind closed doors. The committee took no action on the resolution.

Mr. Williams called atention to what he said was the constant tendency on the part of the administration to 'scold.'' This tendency was apparent in all departments and the Peirce report was a slining example. This report had not in his opinion been followed up with the required dismissals and possible prosecutions.

#### ADDITIONAL TAX.

Public Service Corporations in District May Pay More.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 22.—All public service corporations in the District of service corporations in the District of Columbia will be taxed 4 per cent, on their net earnings, in addition to the 4 per cent, on gross earnings paid under the present law, if a bill ordered reported favorably by the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia to-day becomes a law.

a law.

These corporations are given the choice, however, of electing to pay 1½ per cent, on the appraised value of all their holdings in lieu of other taxes. It is estimated that it will increase the revenues of the District from these corporations about \$300,000 annually. Street rallways, gas, electric light and telephone companies are affected.

#### Washington Affairs.

Newspapers Flippant.

Mr. Williams explained to the House that the flippant manner in which the papers spoke about the speaker's way of counting a quorum, was not to 's' liking.

"Far be it from me." he said, "to think that there was not a quorum present when the speaker amounced a quorum after one of his characteristic counts."

He approvated the picturesqueness of the situation, but the counting of a quorum was a serious business, and the Constitution provided that a majority of both houses must be present to do business. He wanted the country to know liat while the members "were only boys trown tall"; that legislation was prospective was provided that a majority of both houses must be present to do business. He wanted the country to know liat while the members "were only boys trown tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country to know liat while the members "were only boys trown tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country of the country to know tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country to know the country to know tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall "; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall "; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall"; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall "; that legislation was prospective of the country to know tall"; the country to know tall "; the country to know tall"; the country to know tall "; the country to know tall"; the country to know tall "; the country ta

Hill, Rockbridge county, dames 3, Rocker Levice M. L. Reed, removed; Tice, Carroll county, Emanuel L. Farriss, vice C. Dalton, resigned,
North Carolina—Mana, Yadkin county, Rebecca E. Pilcher, vice R. B. Logan, resigned.

#### AUTO CRASHED INTO EXPRESS: TWO KILLED

## CRIMINAL WASTE, FLOOD DECLARES

Virginian Casts Additional Light on Subject of Salaries of Judge Magoon.

MAYNARD ON JAMESTOWN

Second District Congressman Delivers Speech on Floor Advocating Appropriation.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2,-Repre sentative Flood, who initiated the fight to reduce the salary now being paid Charles E. Magoon, minister to Panama, governor of the canal zone, and member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, made a speech in the House to-day in the course of the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, in which he cast additional light on the subject of the salary and services of

Subject of the sainty and services of Judge Magoon.

Mr. Plood called attention to the statute already in existence, which, he believed would reach the case, 'Dat,' he said, "the present chief executive seems not to regard that or any other law when it does not meet with his wishes and purposes. There is certainly one case presented by the pending bill in which he has violated this statute, thereby making it proper to put this provise in the bill, and that is in the case of the minister to Panama. "The provision alluded to by Mr. Flood was one "that no salary herein appropriated provision alluded to by Mr. Proof was one "that no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States gov-

#### Criminal Waste.

"The salary of the minister to Panama," said Mr. Flood, "is \$10,000 a year, which is quite a large salary when we recall the fact that the ministers to such countries as Denmark, Portugal and Sweeden only get \$7,500. "Mr. Charles E. Magoon is a member

the fact that the ministers to such carries as Denmark, Portugal and Sweeden only get \$7.500.

"Mr. Charles E. Magoon is a member of the canal come is a narow strip of land ten miles wide by fifty-four miles long, and for his services as governor of this zone, and in connection with the building of the canal, Mr. Magoon received from the government of the United States, a salary of \$17.500. For this salary the government should have all of his time, especially when it is considered that the governors of the great States of New York and Pennsylvania, who do devote their entire time to their respective duties, receive only \$10,000 a year, and the Governors of most of the States of New York and Pennsylvania, who do devote their entire time to their respective duties, receive only \$10,000 a year, and the Governors of most of the States of the Union receive \$6,000 or less. But not satisfied with giving this large salary to its favorite, the administration on July 7, 1903, appointed him ministration on July 7, 1903, appointed him ministration on July 7, 1904, appointed him ministrate to Panama, while permitting him to hold the positions of canal commissioner and governor of the canal zone, and without any reduction of salary of those positions. Thus, Mr. Magoon is now drawing salaries from the government of the United States aggregating \$27,500.

"This is, a most remarkable salary, or rather aggregation of salaries, for a man of Mr. Magoon's reputation and capacity. "He came to the bar in 1882, and after seventeen years of practice he was willing, in 1893, to accept the position of law officer of the Bureau of Insular Affairs in the War Department here, to which position he devoted his entire time for a salary of \$4,600. This position he held for about five years at that salary, satisfied apparently that he was getting as much as he formerly received. Such a state of affairs is a criminal waste of the public money, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs has, as far as it had jurisdiction, put a prohibition upon its rep

Speaks on Jamestown.

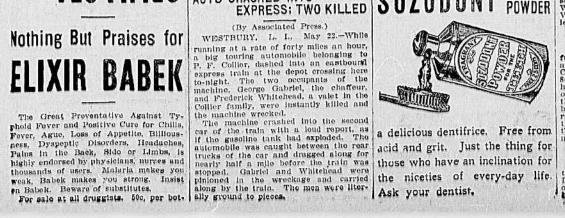
has, as far as it had jurisdiction, put a prohibition upon its repetition."

Speaks on Jamestown.

The advocates of the appropriation to Jamestown Exposition are more confident than ever that they will see their plans succeed. President Tucker said to day he was as confident of securing the appropriation as he was that he was an existing, and that the prospects were better now than they had ever been. He did not care to discuss ways and means, and recent developments, but declared with emphasis that the appropriation will assuredly be made. Representative Maynard made a fine speech in the House to-day in favor of the appropriation. He said, in part:

"Mr. Chairman, this bill provides for a direct appropriation in add of the Jamestown Exposition Company, as has been made by Congress for all of the international expositions. There seemed to the committee strong reasons why this aid should be extended. The naval and military features suggested by the government and ratified by the Congress of the United States, while welcomed by the exposition company as one of the most attractive of its features, will entail upon it very large expenses. The foreign vessels and military contingent which come will be technically the guests of the nation; yet they will share equally with our people on the grounds of the exposition company in the comforts and conveniences which will arise from the preparation of the grounds, in the laying out of the streets, in the sewerage and water plants, and in the enjoyment of all those pleasures and conveniences which will come from the crection of the light, heat and motor plants, which will come from the erection of the speasures and conveniences which will come from the erection of the speasures and conveniences which will come from the erection of the speasures and conveniences which will come from the erection of the light, heat and motor plants, which will come from the erection of the speasures and conveniences which will come from the erection of the speasures and conveniences which wil augurate, it is not improper, but

# SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER



Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

pain in the back is also contents proportion that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Ridney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, iddneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wific or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon redicted. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, if you need a medicine you should have the best. Soid by druggist in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, and a book that tells all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamion, N. Y. When writing be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in the Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamion, N. Y., on every bottle.

#### invited them should share a por-tion of this burden. Must Act Now.

"There will not be time after the next session of Congress for legislation then enacted to be effective. The items proposed in this bill which your committee reommended as nec-

your committee roommended as necessary could not be completed by April 26, 1907, the day the Exposition opens its doors to the world. "No one can plead that the bill of last winter was the end of legislation on the subject. We all know that it takes not thousands but millioms to hold an exposition, and the language of the former bill shows that the appropriation to carry out the object authorized was partial and not complete. complete. . "No one can charge bad faith be-

cause, when urged to accept an amendment agreeing not to come to amendment agreeing not to come to this Congress for further appropriations, with the assurance that in that event opposition would be withdrawn, the proposition was declined. At that time the gentleman from Maine who was opposing the bill stated that without that amendment the camel would have his head in the tent and at the next session his body would follow.

"There is an almost unanimous "There is an almost unanimous sentiment among the people for this appropriation. The States whose legislatures have met since the authorization by Congress have, almost without exception, made appropriations for participation. The papers and magazines all over the country have urged it, and I believe if an opportunity is given this thouse to vote upon it, the the majority for the bill will be large and decisive.

#### People Want It.

And now, Mr. Chairman, for the final reason. Can we, in honor and with credit, turn down this bill? The Congress of the United States, by the act of, March 3, 196, invited the nations of the world to participate with us in this celebration to be held near and in the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia. We can not now evade the responsibility of our own act. The powers will be our guests. If they are coming in greater numbers than we expected, then we must enlarge our table and provide in greater abundance. Whether we instended to do more, when the act of last winter was passed, is not now the question. The invitations have been sent and accepted. The guests are almost on the way. Shall we repeal the former law, withdraw the invitations, throw discredit upon our hospitality, or shall we meet the occasion with that spirit of liberality and greatness which is truly American?

"I have no fears of what will be the verdict of the Representatives of the American people if given a chance to vote on this measure. It will be a hearty response and notice that America, in hospitality as well as greatness of achievement, leads the world." And now, Mr. Chairman, for the final

#### HUGE SCANDAL OVER AUTOMOBILE CHARGES

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO. May 22.—Extortionate charges to the city for automobile hire during the first two weeks following the first two weeks following the fire may develop into a huge scandal when the finance committee finishes and ting the accounts. In the tabulated statement filed with the committee of forty Saturday, there appears a charge of \$57,997, for automobile service. The average fental a day was \$35, but in many instances the charge was even higher.

in many instances the charge was even higher.

That absolute confidence reigns in bank-ing circles here was made evident to-day when several savings institutions an-nounced that they would open their doors for business to-morrow morning.

#### Installing Water Works.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FRANKLIN, VA., May 22.—The first work towards installing water works and sewerage in this town commenced this morning. Excavation was started on Second Avenue, leading to Main Street, first. The workmen who are excavating are composed mostly of negroes.

### OBITUARY.

Mrs. Jacob Kline.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
HARRISONBURG, VA., May 2:—Mrs.
Jacob Kline is dead at her home near
Mayland, after a prolonged filness of
rheumatism, lasting six years. She had
been an invalid during that time. She
was about fifty years of age and leaves
her husband and several sisters and
brothers.

#### Miss Agnes Wilkerson.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Wilkerson, of Lunenburg, died at Blackstone College Saturday in Sit. She was about sixteen years of age. Miss Wilkerson was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Wilkerson. She has a brother, Dr. Wilkerson, living at La Cross, in Mecklenburg.

Timothy Sullivan

#### Timothy Sullivan.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HARRISONBURG, VA. May 22.—The funeral of Timothy Sullivan, who died at Broadway, was held to-day from the Catholic Chapel here. Mr. Sullivan was 84 years of age, and fred suddenly of heart failure. Mr. Sullivan was a native of Ireland and came to this country in the early 50's. He was a ploneer railroad builder and was watchman at the Narrow Passago Bridge in Shenandoah country, in 1878 when an entire train went through the structure, he was the first man of summon assistance.

Mrs. V. E. Lambert.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch)

ROANOKE, VA. May 22.—Mrs. Violetta Elizabeth Lambert, wife of Mr. Fred Lambert, died this morning at the home of her garents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Turnbull; aged 21.

# IN BURTON CASE

Resolution Adopted Calling for Inquiry By Committee on Privileges and Elections.

POLITICS IN SMOOT AFFAIR

Republicans in Need of Mormon Vote and Unwilling to Expel Senator.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Senate
devoted the greater part of to-day's
session to consideration of the immigration bill, but before it was taken upSenator McCumber made a personal
statement contradicting an article printed in the New York Tribune to the offeet that the raliroad rate bill had been
so amended at his instance as to render
it ineffective. Previous to that time also
the Senate adopted a resolution directing the committee on privileges and
elections to consider the course to be
pursued in the case of Senator Burton.
Speeches on the immigration bill were
made by Senators Dillingham, McCreary,
Bacon, Scott, Patterson and others. The (From Our Regular Correspondent.) Bacon, Scott, Patterson and others, The bill was still under consideration when the Senate adjourned.

The Resolution.

The Resolution.

The Burton resolution was offered by Senator Hale and read as follows:

"Resolved, that the committee on privileges and elections be directed to examine into the legal effect of the late decisions of the Supreme Court in the case of Joseph R. Burton, a senator from Kansus, and as soon as may be to report their recommendations as to what actice, if any, shall be taken by the Senate."

The resolution was adopted without debate.

hate.

It is said that several senators of influence oppose allowing Senator Burton's name to remain longer on the Senate rolls. There has been a feeling in the Senate, and the sentiment has prevailed, that it would be unfair and altogether the sentence of the ease. sender, and the seminary and altogether improper to take action on the case which would tend to affect the consideration of the case by the courts. Since the Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the decision of the lower courts, there is a feeling that the Senate should expel from its membership a man about to begin a jall sentence. While it is true that the Supreme Court has allowed Mr. Burton time in which to fle a petition for a rehearing of the case, it is not thought that the final outcome will be materially different from that indicated by the decision of the court yesterday. yesterday.

Smoot Case. The delay in the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections in taking action on the case of Reed Smeot is puzzling. There is believed to be politics in It The influence that report of the committee will have on the congressional campaign this fall is believed to be the reason for the delay of the committee. campaign this fall is believed to be the reason for the delay of the committee. It is understood that the case is now indefinitely postponed. The Republicans are in need of the Mormon vote, not only in the State of Utah, of course, but also in Idaho, Montana and Ne-

The Democrats have broken outright with the Mormons, but the Republicans hold with them and, if they should have to vote to put Smoot out of the Senate.

to vote to put Smoot out of the Sciate, it will be a bitter dose.

Senator Balley opposes excluding a senator, but it is understood he is willing to vote to expel. Senator Beveridge is willing also to vote to expel, but not to exclude. It requires a majority to exclude, and two-thirds to expel. It is doubtful whether the opponents of Smoot can muster a two-thirds vote.

CHANGE SYSTEM OF SEED DISTRIBUTION

#### But Action Will Not Be Taken Until Next Session of Congress.

(By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 22.—The agricultural appropriation bill was reported to the Senate to-day. It carries \$7.715,000, an increase of \$223,560 over the amount carried by the bill as it passed the House. On the subject of the free seeds, the report says:
"It may be stated that a decided majority of the committee expressed thomselves informally as opposed to the distribution of common seeds, as authorized by law for many years, but deemed it liandvisable at this

but deemed it inadvisable at this session to recommend a change, believing that such could not now secure the desired result, but trust at the next seasion a liberal appropria-tion for the distribution of rare and valuable seeds may take the place of the present very objectionable sys-tem."

An appropriation of \$15,000 is made to An appropriation of \$15,000 is made to sestablish at points of export to be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, aboratories for the purpose of examining seeds and grains and fixing definite

Provision is made that ten per cent, of all money received from each forest re-serve shall be paid to the State or Terserve shall be paid to the State or Ter-ritory in which the reserve is situated to be expended for public schools or public reads. For nutritutions investiga-tions \$20,000 is appropriated. This is to continue the investigations conducted at experiment stations, and under the chief of the bureau of chemistry in order to produce more econimical foods than are in common use.

#### UNIONISTS WIN.

Case Will Now Be Taken to Supreme Court of Illinois.

. (By Associated Press.) DECATUR, ILL., May 22.—The legal DECATUR, ILL., May 22.—The legal contest, instituted to prevent the union of the Cumberland Presbyterlan Church with the Presbyterlan Church charles to the Unionists Judge decided in favor of the Unionists Judge Johns to-night made public a soon in which he refuses to grant the injunction prayed for by the anti-Unionists, and dismisses the bill on demurrer. A written opinion will be handed down Wonesday.

The decision was not unexpected by the leaders of the anti-Unionists, Their attorneys announced that they will aupeal the case, probably to the Supreme Court of Illinois.

### Five Injured.

(By Associated Press.)

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 22.—Five persons were injured in a collision between two automobiles west of here to-night, one macnine being thrown down a tenfoot embankment. Jerry Williams sustained a fracture of the right shoulder, Harry Phillips had an arm broken and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Albert Schaefer and Mrs. Phillips were badly brulsed and cut.

Baby Mine Every mother feels and danger attendant upor the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. Mother's Friend is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical

hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. \$1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to BRADFIELD REGULATOR OO., Atlanta, Ga.

PENN OFFICIALS

H. C. Burkett and C. A. Buch. The at-tendance of Joseph Boyer, chief clerk to the general superintendent of motive power at Altoona, has been requested im-mediately after he gets back from Color-ate.

The commission Las excused Edward B. Whitney, of New York, who was appointed associate counsel with Mr. Glasgow, from attendance at the hearings this week. Political influence is understood to have caused his appointment in the first

#### Preparing to Strike.

Some Philadelphia investors interested in the Pennsylvania Railroad have about decided upon a course of action to protect themselves. In view of the revelutions in this investigation, they feel that radical changes in the methods pursued in the management of the company are

in the management of the company are necessary.

Before moving they will give President Cassatt sufficient time to shape a policy. If he falls to act as they think he should, then they propose to give the board of directors a fair chance. After that they propose to act for their selves. If this shall become necessary the plan is to start in early to organize among the 40,000 stockholders of the Pennsylvania so that enough proxies can be sylvania, so that enough proxies can be assured at the next annual meeting to turn out the Cassatt party.

#### RAILROADS MUST NOW FACE COURTS

Court Overrules Demurrer of Burlington Company-Decision Important.

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 22—The demurrer of the Burlington Railway, denying the Jurisdiction of the government in export Treight rates, was overruled in the United States Court here to-day by Judge Smith McPherson, of Iowa, The decision is of great importance was training interests of all, sections of

lowa. The decision is of great importance to shipping interests of all sections of the country and of particular weight at present because it tends to destroy the contention of the railways that export rates need not be made public.

It means, too, that the Burlington Railways and the other railroads, corporations and persons indicted here in December, must stand trial on the charge of accepting rebates. The trial of the Burlington was set for May 31st.

Important Decision.

Important Decision.

diction.

"And it seems to me," he says in conclusion, "that when this is done, it cause under an established rate, proclaimed by a published and posted tariff rate."

#### MAKE NEW REPORT ON OIL INDUSTRY

Commissioner Garfield Gathering Facts for Additional Revelations to President.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 22.—Commissione
of Corporations James R. Gardeld, state
to-day that he would submit to the
President further information on the to-day that he would submit to the President further information on the result of his investigation of the oil the dustry. It has not yet been determined, however, whether this will be in one single report or several separate reports. The report recently submitted to Congress covered the question of transportation and freight rates and Mr. Garneld is now engaged in preparing reports on the production and refining of oil, the control of pipe lines, organization, forcign trade and conditions and competitive methods. The data for the first four has practically all been received and the report on competitive methods is well under way. Mr. Garfield said he did not believe he would be able to submit to the President any of these reports bethe President any of these reports be fore the adjournment of Congress.

Bears the Signature Charty Fletchire

## MAY REINSTATE TEXAS PASTOR

Assembly Does Not Regard the Charges As Being Serious As First Supposed.

TO DISCUSS UNION TO-DAY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) GREENVILLE, S. C., May 22 .- The comnissioners last night returned in memory to their college days, while they went in person to the commencement exercises of Chicora College. The fair students were very attractive and the speakers from the assembly were very happy. They, joked and admonished and enjoyed themselves as much as they were enjoyed.

Moderator Hall, Dr. Bachman, of Tennessee; Dr. Currell, of Washington and Lee University, and Dr. Hemphill, of Kentucky, made excellent addresses.

Heresy Case.

This period of relaxation prepared for the strenuous life of to-day, while the Caldwell case was being considered. The forenoon was occupied by the reading of the record of this interesting case. As soon as this was done the moderator charged the court and Dr. Green, of Kentucky, led in prayer. So great is the interest in this case that at times all of the standing room in the large church is taken.

Is taken.

Dr. C. P. Brideweil, of Atlanta, opened the argument in favor of Dr. Caldwell, who has appealed from the decision of the Synod of Texas, by which the action of Fort Worth Presbytery, in receiving him and installing him the pastor of the First Church of Fort Worth, was reversed. This action left Dr. Caldwell without Prosbyterian connection and pastoral charge. Rev. J. V. McCall, of Cleburne, Texas, upheld the decision of the synod. Here the court took recess until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

The representatives on both sides are fighting with great carnestness and ability. The charges against the orthodoxy of Dr. Caldwell do not seem nearly so serious as had been supposed, and the ophion is expressed to-night that the assembly will overrule the action of the synod and reinstate Dr. Caldwell as pastor of his former church.

Reports on Federation. br. C. P. Bridewell, of Atlanta, opened

Reports on Federation. copting rebates. The trial of the Burthington was set for May 3lst.

Important Decision.

Attention was drawn to the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission December 14, 1905, in which it was said: "It was a mooted question whether the present act requires carriers to file and maintain tariffs under which they transport exports and imports, but the cortmission has a number of times decided that the statutes covered this point."

"The same section." the decision says, "ands the same kind of commerce includes by the act and includes from the United States to a foreign country." The fact that half a billion of dollars' worth of exports are shipped from the United States is a powerful argument in favor of the proposition that they should not be hampered with rate tariffs difficult or impossible to observe, because ocean rates vary from day to day. But its this an argument that can persuade courts upon the question of what construction shall be given a statute if such satute is valid?"

The statute, Judge McPherson says, forbids lowering the rates except on three days notice and forbids raising them except on ten days' notice. "It is clear," he continued, "that carriers by railways and water inland, when acting under a common agreeuent, are covered by the statutes, as well as commerce, it is included. Because these are specifically enumerated it is contended that all others are except on there, in my opinion, is the error of the entire argument of defendant's counsel. Concress per not enusperal goven to the statute only by enforcing it on shipments to New York and then transferring the merchandles to vessels, when of course, it passes from the jurisdiction.

"And it seems to mo." he says in conclusion, "that when this is done, it can be a supering the merchandles to vessels, when of course, it passes from the jurisdiction.

"And it seems to mo." he says in conclusion, "that when this is done, it can be given to the statute only by enforcing it on shipments to New York and then the statute only by enforcing it o The report of the committee on closer relations which was submitted to the relations which was submitted to the assembly to-day, was made the special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. A majority report was submitted which favored the decision of what is known as the Charlotte Conference, which recommends the establishment of an ecclesiastical council, to be known as "the council of the reformed churches in America holding the Presbyterian system." The object of such council was to promote, "closer relations and more effective ad-



The smallest wages are not too small for saving if the WILL is great.

Say "I WILL save," and the battle is half won. \$1 starts an account. If out of town, bank by mail. 3 per cent. compound

**Planters** National Bank, Savings Department

Richmond, Va. Capital - - - \$300,000

Surplus and Profits - 900,000